For EUROPE & AMERICA INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS
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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 17TH, 1908

WE dealt long ago with the patent anomaly of Japanese anti-gambling laws and the official lotteries in Formosa, and except that in Japan there now seems to be an enhanced activity against gambling, nothing has occurred to necessitate a return to the subject. One of our contemporaries yesterday undertook to discuss the suggestion of a heading used by a Kobe paper, "Morality limited by geography," and unfortunately at the very outset betrayed its own neglect of the study of ethical philosophy by the remark that "this aspect of morality appeals to us as something new." Apart altogether from the fact that there is nothing new under the sun, not even the newest of new cults or fads, we may mention that the geographical aspect of morality has been a repeated favourite illustration of our own in this column, and has done duty on many occasions in our discussions of Far Eastern matters. The question of the use of the stocks at Hongkong may be instanced, as a concrete example of something the employment of which is deemed politically moral here and immoral in Britain; and it may well be that the Japanese (who are diligent students of ethics) see some distinction between gambling in Japan and the same thing in their colony of Formosa. British rule in India differs somewhat with British rule in Canada, Australia, and South Africa, and what is morally right in one place is regarded as inexpedient, not necessarily immoral, in another. But we have not quoted our contemporary in a manner to do it full justice. It says "this aspect of morality [as qualified by geographical limitations] appeals to us as something new, *since morality is properly a question of individual belief.*" Properly, or ideally, morality ought to be a matter of immutable law, as many good people fondly but vainly endeavour to have it regarded. Their thesis is that such and such conduct is everywhere and always wrong; this and that conduct universally and eternally right. If our contemporary had sided with the universalists, it might fittingly have higgled over the geographical limitations of morality, but its naive claim that morality is a question of individual belief, and consequently (individuals and beliefs being scattered over wide geographical areas) *not* territorially limited, "appeals to us as something new" in philosophical argument. If morality be not, as we supposed, largely a matter of mutable social convention, with both geographical and historical limitations and modifications, but (as our contemporary cheerfully asserts) "a question of individual belief" (every man a law to himself, if words mean anything) how can this new professor of ethics go on consistently to claim that "it must be apparent that crime committed by an individual, or a Government, is criminal wherever committed"? It is quite wrong, of course. The point of view affects morality like most other things. Possibly a definition offhand may lead us into error, but we should say that nothing is immoral that causes no deterioration of character. We could, for instance, pass a sincere anarchist as a moral man. Obviously, immorality must be conscious, wilful—a deliberate violation of an accepted code of conduct. Matricide in Hongkong is immoral, even more so among the Chinese than among Europeans. In the case of the Inoits of the Arctic circle, it is a social obligation at certain seasons, a recognised moral duty to the community. A woman no longer capable of bearing children, or a man no longer capable of hunting, merely "cumbers the ground," and they are enemies of the race at every mouthful of food they eat. So much for this "new" geographical aspect of morality. The King (for which nowadays read "Government") can do no wrong, though he or it may change its policy if the newspapers and people make a sufficiently alarming fuss. We are not concerned with the Japanese and Formosan Governments' apparently opposite views now, and merely refer to our contemporary's extraordinary philosophical divagations to illustrate the amazing indifference, obtrusively apparent during recent days, to the value and meaning of words and phrases. Our English language has grown unwieldy through the constantly recurring necessity of additions required to express fine shades of meaning. It is a pitiful commentary on the value of so many years of free, compulsory, and popular education that we should find so many "educated" people mouthing phrases in apparently complete disregard of the meaning, the limited significance, those words are capable of conveying. "Real" means "real," and "unreal" means "unreal." No pseudo-metaphysical jargon can alter that. We are prepared now, however, to admit that sometimes people are more misled than criminally careless. There are words in daily use that do not mean what they are understood to mean, mainly because they cannot. Some meanings are impossible. A word like "eternity," for instance, signifies only an immeasurable time; the human brain won't hold a concept of any more, unless it resorts to the figure of a circle (as the Buddhists do) and then we cannot possibly conceive of a circle without an outer environment. When the finite mind talks of infinity, it must abandon all pretensions to logic. It becomes as lucid as the idiomatic "what d'ye callem" of London or the "je ne sais quoi" of Paris.

A chance heard conversation on the Kowloon Ferry the other night suggested to us a sample that is not obscured by too much subtlety. Take the word "loyalty," on which many people pride themselves. One would think to hear people talk that loyalty is a virtue, whereas, under analysis, it betrays itself as a sheer insult. The person who claims to be loyal, either to country, ruler, faith, or spouse, implies effort. Imagine a man tactless enough to assure the queen of his heart that he was loyal to her. She could fairly claim, prima facie, that conscious loyalty indicated disloyal inclinations overcome, that is to say, inadequate affection to begin with. To be loyal to a ruler one has no respect for, or to a faith one begins to doubt, is to be untrue to one's-self, disloyal to truth. Conscious loyalty implies dubious devotion; unconscious loyalty needs a better word—it is, in fact, undistracted devotion. So much for words and phrases. The world reads too much and thinks too little. Worse still, it writes and talks more than it thinks. When it begins to digest ideas more, and uses words more carefully, only to express ideas, it will be less open to swallow absurdities. A gifted confrère, the late Mr. QUILTER, once complained that there is an unfair proportion of the Un-Ideal'd, who make rules for all the world and punish their infraction. He meant ideas, *bien entendu*, not mystical dreams, so it will be seen that our little excursus is less academic than it seems; that it has, in short, some practical bearing.

The German Mail of the 18th December was delivered in London on the 15th inst.

A letter about the Sikh *Guru* is withheld, in accordance with the terms of our notice to correspondents, which are not to be ignored.

Mr. G. Friesland, of Messrs. Melchers & Co., has joined the board of directorate of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in place of Mr. Armin Haupt.

At the Police Court yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazeland discharged Bakau Mahomed, the Sanitary foreman accused of accepting bribes, on the ground that there was insufficient evidence.

A Chinese youth, thirteen years of age, appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday on a charge of snatching two bangles from an infant. The charge was proved, and His Worship sentenced the defendant to receive ten strokes of the birch.

Volunteer information is that the following members passed as gunlayers at the recent examination held by the Instructor in Gunnery and Range Finding, viz:—Bombr. Loureiro, Corpl. Crawford, Corpl. Capnel, Bombr. Jackman, Gunner Watling, Corpl. Biden, Corpl. Sayer, Gunner Manuk, Gunner Piercy, Gunner Jacks, Gunner Humphreys, Gunner Warrack, Gunner Chapman.

Very little interest is taken in Germany in the Abu Musa incident. One or two violently Anglophobe newspapers have been urging the immediate application of the "mailed fist," but the few other papers which refer to the matter support the Government in the attitude that no opinion concerning the incident can be formed until full and trustworthy information respecting it has been received. The *Magdeburg Ztg.* insists, nevertheless, that the claim shall be upheld that Germany has equal rights with England to trade in the Persian Gulf, to establish a coal depôt there, and to dig for oxide.

George Stills, a colliery workman, who, in a drunken frenzy, murdered his mother at Pontycymmer, was hanged last month at Cardiff. He walked without a tremor to the scaffold. In a letter to his father, signed "A Pardoned Sinner," he said, "I am very glad to tell you God is keeping me up wonderfully well, and I hope and trust that you will meet me in Heaven. I am very sorry that I have brought this disgrace upon you, but you must try and bear up the best you can. Dear old Dad, I know it is very hard, but remember 'God giveth and God taketh away.' I can't write any more now. This is my last letter upon earth, but 'God be with you till we meet again.'"

In the course of the proceedings in the German Budget Committee the Secretary of State for the Imperial Navy gave some confidential information with regard to the new battleships, their guns and their armour, and he also dealt with the employment of turbines. Among other things, he stated that the average cost of a warship in Germany was not higher than in England. He discussed the English and the French submarine boats, and explained that Germany had profited by the experience of her neighbours and was proceeding with caution and economy to construct vessels of this character. Some £350,000 are asked for experimental constructions. In view of the nature of the North Sea coast only a special type of submarine was at present contemplated. Admiral von Tirpitz also gave information with regard to the plans for broadening the Baltic and North Sea Canal in the interests of the navy, and he further stated that efforts were being made to induce Prussia to widen the locks at the mouth of another canal at Emden.

Although the trade between Japan and India is still in a state of infancy the demand for Japanese merchandise, the "Japan Times" remarks, seems to be remarkably increasing of late. Mr. Morita, Director of the Bureau of Commerce and Industry of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, who has gone to India on a tour of inspection, is reported as stating that although the bulk of Japan's trade with India consists in the export of silk textiles, matches, knit work, and camphor, against the import of raw cotton and rice in large quantities, business is steadily growing compared with former years. Last year the exports, which were over one and a half million yen in value, were silk textiles (5,918,787 rupees) matches (1,192,900 rupees), knit work (1,982,829 rupees), camphor (825,540 rupees), and garments (659,556 rupees); whereas the imports from India above the same amount of value were raw cotton (168,665 662 rupees) and rice (27,936,681 rupees). It may be noted in passing that whereas the N. Y. K. placed only three liners on its service to Bombay before the war, it has now doubled the number. Some of these steamers are reported to be prizes, taken in the late war, which have been lent by the Japanese Government to the company without charge in the interests of low freights.

Having completed her two years commission on the China Station, H. M. S. "Monmouth" left for Colombo yesterday. There she will be recommissioned preparatory to her return to this station.

By the s.s. "Empress of India" yesterday Mr. R. T. D. Sayle, the energetic secretary of the Philharmonic Society, left the Colony. In recognition of his labours for the Society during his term of office a number of members foregathered to bid him farewell, and presented him with a handsome silver rose bowl as a token of their esteem and regard.

A rickshaw coolie yesterday told his Worship, Mr. F. A. Hazeland, that he had been driving a sailor about for a long time, and not knowing where he wanted to go, asked a Cantonese what to do with him. As a Sikh policeman saw him helping another man to rifle the sailor's pockets, however, His Worship sentenced the coolie to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks and ordered that he do his term in the stocks opposite the Naval Canteen.

When the condemned old battleship "Hero" was used as a target recently off Kent, the excellence of British naval shooting was exemplified by a performance done by the armoured cruiser "Duke of Edinburgh," one of the vessels in Sir Percy Scott's squadron. With her guns directed from the fire-control positions, she made hits at 13,000 yards or seven and a half miles. The battleships "Hibernia" and "Dominion" fired armour-piercing projectiles from their big guns, but they failed to pierce the armoured portion of the "Hero." The experiments have thus confirmed the results observed in the Russo-Japanese war, and shown that at the present time a battleship's armour is capable of resisting projectiles at all practicable ranges.

ANOTHER COLLAPSE.

At about 11.30 yesterday morning those employed in the large building in Pedder's Street facing the Hongkong Hotel were startled by a loud noise which was subsequently discovered to be caused by the falling in of the roof above Messrs. Lutgens, Einstmann and Co's offices. A crowd soon gathered in Pedder Street, all having heard the crash, but as they could see nothing wrong with the walls of the surrounding buildings, many proceeded to investigate, and then it was found that the collapse had occurred in the comparatively new building mentioned. Fortunately there was no one in the room, the roof of which fell in, but in the adjoining room at the time two of Messrs. Lutgens Einstmann's employees were engaged. It appears that there was a crack in that portion of the roof which, gave way, and the rain getting in beneath the outside roofing percolated the inner part, thus increasing its weight and giving the beams supporting it too heavy a weight to carry. Just before the collapse the contractor was rung up and asked to attend immediately and repair the roof; but he came too late. Yesterday afternoon scaffolding was run up on the south side of the building and repairs proceeded with.

SCOTCH CONCERT.

The anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns is, as all Scotsmen know, on 25th January, and although Hongkong Scots and their friends have seldom failed to mark the date with a concert, the anniversary of 1908 is likely to be specially remembered.

Lieut. Colonel M. S. Riach and his already popular officers are to lend their aid by kindly permitting the Band of 2nd "Queen's Own" Cameron Highlanders to appear at a Concert to be held on Saturday, 25th January, in the Theatre, the proceeds of which will go towards the "Building" Fund of the Union Church, a very worthy object.

The first public appearance of the Camerons, being as it is on a Burns's night, is most appropriate, and as the concert is under the patronage of the President (Mr. Robert Shewan), Vice-President (Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.), Past President (Mr. T. F. Hough) and Committee of St. Andrew's Society, success should be assured. The concert will be a variety one and in addition to selections by the Band of 45 members, there will be Pipe Selections, Sword Dance, Reel, and songs both grave and gay. Several of our leading local singers are to assist in addition to the Cameron Highlanders. Booking has already commenced at Messrs. S. Montrie & Co., Ltd., an even charge of $2 to any part of the Theatre being made.

IMMIGRANTS FOR CANADA.

IMPORTANT ORDER.

We are requested to publish the following telegram from the Governor-General of Canada to the Governor of Hongkong, dated 14th January:—

Canadian Government have ordered during continuance of present conditions of Canadian labour markets immigrants shall be prohibited landing unless they come from country of birth or citizenship by continuous journey and on through tickets purchased before starting. Please give publicity to this order, informing steamship companies and newspapers.

LOCAL SPORT.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The Club, playing in colours, will oppose a Naval team this afternoon at 4.45 p.m. sharp, when a very good game is expected. The following is the Club XV:—B. Johnson, full back; F. C. Carroll, A. O. Tag, A. A. Claxton and L. J. Wisbart, three quarters; L. J. Blackburne and F. J. MacGregor, halves.; G. D. McIlraith, F. C. Hall, H. W. Lester, R. O. Hutchison, D. B. Stanton, P. Linton, Lt. Warbroke and W. J. Daniel (Capt.), forwards.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

PERSIA.

LONDON, January 16th.

Serious fighting has occurred in Persia.

COTTON.

LONDON, January 16th.

The Board of Trade is intervening in the Lancashire cotton dispute.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

LONDON, January 16th.

The United States Government has decided to remit half its claim in the Boxer indemnity.

A WIN FOR AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, January 16th.

The Australians have won the third test match by 245 runs.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE PORTE AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, January 14th.

The Powers have presented a note to the Porte insisting on a prompt assent to a renewal of the mandates of the foreign reform agents in Macedonia.

The Porte has called out Rediffs for strengthening the Salonika army corps to a full war footing apparently in preparation for anticipated events in the spring, or as a demonstration to the Powers of what Turkey is able to do in Macedonia.

MOROCCO.

LONDON, January 14th.

The proclamation of Mulai Hafid as Sultan, at Fez, is recognised as a grave event and is causing perturbation in Paris. It is thought in some quarters that it has disposed of a question of importance in view of the constant see-saw of Morocco in politics

ORIENTALS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, January 14th.

Eight Indians and Chinese have been ordered to be expelled from the Transvaal for "picketing."

LATER.

The leaders of the Chinese Association have been arrested in Johannesburg.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

LONDON, January 14th.

It is anticipated in Washington that it may be necessary to await the arrival of Mr. Takahira, before completing the immigration negotiations with Japan.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 14th.

The Tsar has appointed General Stolypin Secretary of State.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT A SHOW.

LONDON, January 14th.

One hundred and fifty, mostly women and children have been burned or trampled to death, and seventy-five injured, at a fire at a Cinematograph performance at Boyertown, Pensylvania. For five minutes the auditorium was a furnace.

UNITED STATES FINANCE.

LONDON, January 14th.

The Washington Government has purchased 200,000 ounces of silver at 56.747 cents.

LATER.

New York announces the suspension on the Stock Exchange of the important firm of Robert Maclay & Co., with liabilities of £300,000.

PERSIA.

LONDON, January 14th.

Russian and German despatches from Teheran state that the Prime Firman firm reports that he was surrounded by Turkish Kurds near Sybulak, and that the treasury of £30,000, and a large number of rifles were captured.

BOER TEA.

PLANT THAT GROWS WILD ON THE VELDT.

Specimens of "Boar tea" were exhibited at the show of Colonial produce at the Royal Horticultural Hall. The plant grows wild on South African veldt.

Until recently it had only been cultivated by Boers, but it has now attracted the attention of the English, and it is likely that before long large quantities of the "tea" will be sent to England. Meanwhile, any one can gather it.

The leaves are unlike the ordinary tea leaves. They look more like tobacco or the twigs of a tree. No one would think of putting them in a teapot.

Yet any one who tests the tea will have a pleasant experience. Nothing extraordinary happens when the water is poured on. The twigs swell, and in a few minutes produce a rich brown liquid which is very much the same as ordinary Indian or China tea, except that there is a strong aromatic smell and a rather sweeter flavour.

THE LIMEWASHING CASE.

At the Police Court yesterday afternoon Mr. F. A. Hazeland delivered his decision in the case in which Chan Hin-shan, contractor of 24, Staunton Street, was charged on several counts with fraud. The defendant, it will be remembered, after having severed his contract with the firm which did certain limewashing for Messrs. Linstead and Davis, was alleged to have presented six bills on account of this limewashing and demanded payment. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. A. Holborow (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the prosecution, Mr. C. K. Hall Brutton (of Messrs. Brutton and Hett) representing the defendant.

His Worship, having regard to the leaning of the witnesses in the case, said he was of opinion that the story told by the defendant and his witnesses was the true one. The evidence of the defendant was given in a very clear and convincing manner; also that of Chau Fong, the accountant of the new firm. The latter's evidence created a very favourable impression on his Worship's mind. With reference to the three documents, the tender, the list and the Sanitary Board notice, he also believed the evidence of the defendant with regard to these. With reference to the question as to whether the defendant was told to make out the bills in the new firm's name, his Worship had a little doubt about the point, but he thought the probabilities were that he was not. Defendant saw at a glance that there was an excellent opportunity on his part to advertise to Mr. Maitland this new firm. Regarding the question as to whether the defendant used the word "settle" or "settled," his Worship was of opinion that he used the former, and that both Mr. Maitland and Mr. Silva misunderstood what he said. Then there was the question of presenting the bills and falsely pretending that Ho Hok-chuen had done the work. His Worship was of opinion that the defendant presented the bills solely for the purpose of advertising his firm. Although his Worship's decision was in favour of the defendant he did not wish him to leave the Court under the impression that the Court approved of his conduct, because his Worship did not. Again, the putting up of the signboard might have been within his legal rights, but his Worship certainly thought he behaved very badly. He showed all through by his conduct in the matter, that he desired to harass, annoy and wantonly affect the complainant. His Worship then discharged the defendant.

CHINESE SCHOOLBOYS.

Dr. Bateson-Wright tells some amusing and suggestive stories in this month's *Yellow Dragon* of experiences with his pupils at Queen's College. The following verbatim account of an interview with the Head-master fits our editorial to-day, as showing that while a language may be "exact" (as Chinese is said preeminently to be) it does not always get fairly treated. The conversation was entirely in Chinese, and the translation is guaranteed to be faithful.

A boy with no books in hand enters the office

Want leave.
What for?
Nothing.
You are talking nonsense, come back when the Chinese Master comes.

He accordingly does so, and addresses the Chinese Master.

Want leave.
What for?
Nothing.
Don't be a fool, you are talking nonsense.

After considerable trouble the boy advances another stage.

Want leave, come back.

He wants to report return to duty and that is the mysterious manner in which he does it. This has happened a dozen times at least this year.

In interview No. 4, it was quite possible that the aged man's relatives were innocently anticipating the event. Leave was requested for a pupil on the score of his grandfather's death. It was discovered that the boy had already been absent six weeks, or a month prior to the death, and the explanation was that he had been trying unsuccessfully to find a lucky site for his grandsire's grave.

The seventh interview is typical of the Chinese disregard for veracity in the matter of excuses.

My father wants me to go to Macao.
Bring your father here.

As Isaac was suspicious of the speed with which the pseudo-Esau returned with the venison, doubts were excited at the promptness with which the desired father appeared.

Are you this boy's father?
Yes, he is my son.
Why does he want leave?
To go to Macao.
What for?
Why you see, his father wrote...
Hullo! Then you are *not* the boy's father.
No!

Leave refused, man and boy both go away highly amused at being discovered in an attempt at fraud.

THE LONDONER AT PLAY.

The Parks and Open Spaces Committee of the London County Council have issued a report showing the extent to which advantage has been taken during the year ending September 1907 of the facilities afforded for the playing of games in the parks and open spaces under the Council's control:—

Game.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Bowls	17,683	24,749	21,927
Cricket	22,379	28,904	29,010
Croquet	1,460	1,535	1,376
Football	16,525	16,228	15,057
Hockey	1,755	2,243	2,330
Lacrosse	251	120	114
Lawn tennis	70,096	102,649	97,489
Quoits	1,323	2,063	3,792

The applications for cricket and football pitches, however, were considerably in excess of the number of pitches available. For the 451 cricket pitches available there were 688 applications, while 535 applications were made for the 224 football spaces.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, January 16th.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

THE BROKEN CHARTER.

In the matter of the Lombard s.s. Co., appellants, and Messrs. Carlowitz & Co., respondents. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the appellants, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Jackson (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the respondents.

Sir Henry Berkeley moved formally for leave to appeal to the Privy Council from the judgment delivered by his Lordship the Chief Justice in the case of Carlowitz & Co. against the Lombard s.s. Co. on the usual terms, the appellants paying the costs.

Leave was granted on costs being paid, and security given as required by the rules.

THE EWATOW REFORMER.

In the matter of In Kai-shing alias In Chau, and in the matter of the Chinese Extradition Ordinance No. 7 of 1889. Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell from the Crown Solicitor's office, appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing represented the prisoner.

Sir Henry Berkeley stated that there had been filed on behalf of the fugitive from China, In Kai-shing, who was detained in Victoria Jail, a notice of appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Wise refusing an application for *habeas corpus*. There had been concurrently filed a substantive notice of motion before the Court in its original jurisdiction to grant *habeas corpus*. It would be for him to satisfy the Court that the procedure was regular, that the Court had the power to entertain the appeal, and also that it had the power alternately to entertain the motion for *habeas corpus*. As Counsel intended to raise questions which he had not raised on the appeal, most important and far reaching points, he would prefer their Lordships to treat the matter as a motion for the granting of a rule for *habeas corpus*. He could then bring before the Full Court points he had not submitted to the individual judges.

The Attorney-General—Perhaps I had better shorten matters by saying I shall contend that no appeal lies in this procedure.

The Puisne Judge—Because it is criminal?

The Attorney-General—Yes, and furthermore I shall contend that your Lordships have no power to grant a rule of discharge.

The Chief Justice—Is not that governed by what took place in the other *habeas corpus* case; the case of seven witnesses? I think we will leave it to the Attorney-General to substantiate his point.

Sir Henry Berkeley—As for the motion for *habeas corpus*, I will refer you to *in re* Jackson. I want to do as was done in that case, move the Court alternately.

The Puisne Judge—It comes to this; that you can move for a *habeas corpus* in any Court in the Colony?

Sir Henry Berkeley—That is so. It is laid down that a man has the right to go to every Court in the realm, including the Appeal Court.

The Chief Justice—Are you going to press this point, Mr. Attorney? If so, we ought to hear you.

The Attorney-General—I should like to say something on both points.

The Chief Justice—If we were with you we should not hear Sir Henry Berkeley further.

The Attorney-General submitted that no appeal lay in this case from the decision of the learned judge discharging the rule. This was tantamount to an appeal from a criminal trial. The magistrate, under the Extradition Ordinance, committed the fugitive criminal, and the learned judge was asked to make a rule absolute reversing the decision on a criminal matter of the Court below.

The Chief Justice—The test of a criminal matter would be whether a discharge was equivalent to an acquittal.

The Attorney-General—Assuming the learned judge had made a rule absolute, it would have been tantamount to an acquittal of the prisoner. I may say at once I am merely taking this point because I regard it my duty to do so.

The Chief Justice—You contend that on a discharge on *habeas corpus* no further application for extradition can be made.

The Attorney-General—Not in respect of that offence. The case quoted by Sir Henry Berkeley had no bearing on the subject. It would apply in the case of the Full Court hearing an application in the first instance. In this instance the application was not made to the Full Court at first.

The Court decided that there was an appeal.

Sir Henry Berkeley then read the declaration of In Kai-shing in support of his motion to the Court for *habeas corpus*, and raised the point that the warrant issued by the Chinese should have been more precise. The prisoner was charged with armed robbery within the wide jurisdiction of China. That was a warrant which no magistrate could issue for the arrest of a British subject, and if he did, it would be quashed. On such a warrant it would be possible to prove anything later on, and if only given sufficient inducement there would be witnesses to come forward. On the warrant there was nothing to show who it was the prisoner was supposed to have robbed, where it was the man committed the offence, or when.

The Chief Justice—Under section 10 a magistrate has to commit if the evidence is such as would justify his committal for trial at the Supreme Court. Does that carry with it the necessity that the warrant should be in the same form?

Sir Henry Berkeley—Yes, my Lord. There must be the same precision and particularity in a warrant under extradition proceedings as in other proceedings. This man has been in Jail since June 24th, and it is now January 16th.

The Chief Justice—That is a very important question.

Sir Henry Berkeley put it to their Lordships that the Court tried everything in *favorum liberatus*. A man could not be arrested on a warrant charging him with armed robbery in the British Empire, and people be brought to say that he robbed them some months previously in Sydney. What Court would listen to such an allegation as that? What possible means of defence had a man on such a warrant? The danger was apparent at once. Here on June 24th there was a reward out for the prisoner as a rebel leader, and later he is arrested on a charge of armed robbery because it was known that the British Government would not extradite a rebel. This Court ought, by discharging the prisoner, to show its disapprobation of the issuing of such warrants by which persons are to be deprived of their liberty. Another objection which he wished to raise was a very serious matter, as it put the Court in a position in which it would have to decide the validity of a Colonial Ordinance, and there was no doubt that the Supreme Court of every Colony had the power to do that. Not only had it the power, but it was the Court's duty to pronounce definitely upon the validity, if the question of validity was raised. The Colonial Legislature of Hongkong as such, had no jurisdiction beyond the territorial limits of the Colony. Unless such validity were given it by the Imperial Government, as in the case of the Merchant Shipping Act, the Colonial Legislature was subordinate to its charter, and could only legislate within the limits described by the charter and "for the peace, good order, and good government of Hongkong, within the limits of the territory of Hongkong." He submitted that the Ordinance which provided for an offence committed beyond the limits of Hongkong, and for the deportation of such a person beyond the limits of the Colony, was obviously an excess of the powers of the Legislature.

The Chief Justice—The case is really this: there is a treaty entered into between our Sovereign and the Empire of China. The Ordinance is passed and put into operation.

Sir Henry Berkeley—The King could not, by assenting to an act of the Legislature, extend its powers beyond those conferred on it by the charter.

The Chief Justice—In a Crown Colony the King has power to legislate by Order-in-Council, and can exercise any rights he likes in that way.

Sir Henry Berkeley—In the exercise of his undoubted prerogative he must legislate only for "the peace, order and good government of Hongkong."

The Chief Justice—He has absolute power.

Sir Henry Berkeley—He cannot legislate in Hongkong for Jamaica or Singapore.

The Chief Justice—I agree with you thus far: that the Ordinance is not within the powers of the Legislative Council.

Sir Henry Berkeley—It is on an Ordinance assumed by the Legislative Council that this man is now in prison.

The Chief Justice—That is where I don't agree with you. The basis of this Ordinance is a treaty made in virtue of the King's prerogative, quite independent of the powers of the Legislative Council.

Sir Henry Berkeley contended that there had been no legislation by the King in his Privy Council. An interesting case had been decided on that point in New Zealand. Assuming that the King could legislate by Order-in-Council for Hongkong, had he done so in fact in respect to the Treaty of Tientsin. Counsel submitted that his Majesty must exercise his power with the advice of the Privy Council, and further, that His Majesty could only legislate within the charter.

The Chief Justice—Can the King limit his own prerogative?

Sir Henry Berkeley—I have no hesitation in submitting that the Sovereign, having once granted a charter to his people, is bound by his charter.

The Puisne Judge—Suppose you go further. Can he go outside it?

Sir Henry Berkeley—He is bound by the charter which he has granted in his graciousness.

The Chief Justice—I am certain it is laid down that the King cannot limit his own prerogative.

Sir Henry Berkeley pointed out that the charter represented the people's liberty. He submitted that the King had not, as a fact, legislated by Order-in-Council in regard to the Extradition Ordinance, and that the Legislative Council had no power to pass such an ordinance. There was no legislative authority existing in Hongkong by which effect could be given to the Treaty of Tientsin. The assent of the King to go outside the authority of the Legislative Council did not make valid that which was invalid. That point had been expressly decided in New Zealand.

The Chief Justice—The Court will express an opinion on the points raised later.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. N. Co.'s str. *Taming* left Manila on 14th inst., and is due here to-day.

The C. N. Co.'s str. *Kiukiang* left Shanghai on 15th inst., and is due here on 19th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s str. *Kaiyong* left Iloilo on 15th inst. at noon, and is due here on 20th inst.

The Danish str. *Siam* left Kobe on Tuesday, the 14th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 21st inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on Tuesday, the 14th inst. at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, 6th prox.

The I.G.M. str. *P. R. Luitpold* which left here on Wednesday, the 18th ult., arrived at Genoa on Tuesday, the 14th inst. at 7 a.m.

The Silk ex R.M.S. *Empress of China* which left Hongkong on the 19th ult. and Yokohama on the 26th ult. arrived in New York on Tuesday, the 14th inst. thus making a transit of 26 days from Hongkong and 19 days from Yokohama.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Are you not letting some of your correspondents get wide of the local issue so ably defined by yourself at the outset of the present agitation? Let us have something about actual local cases. I have heard that a local "healer" claims to have cured a sick cat on the Peak, and that an application (no doubt jocular) for the treatment of a China pony was refused on the ground that, being engaged in the immoral work of racing, the latter animal was not entitled to relief. Can anyone tell us about these or other local activities of the new healing art?—Yours truly.

CLEEK.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."]

Hongkong, January 16th, 1908.

SIR,—In the scheme of the pseudo "Christian Science" it would seem as if the founder had overlooked, or not met with a certain authority of some antiquity called "The Bible," or the incongruity of naming it "Christian" would have been apparent, seeing that it directly contravenes Christ's teaching as to the relation of the mental and material. He expressly affirms in His Sermon on the Mount, that "thou canst not make one hair black or white," and further on "which of you taking thought, can add one cubit to his stature?" Perhaps it is following the French play in which the sham doctor, to cover his mistake as to the heart's position, explains, "Nous avons changé tout cela." The biblical assertion of the inability of the mind to alter fixed conditions of the body seems conclusive, that is to say, if the person responsible for the opposite claim has not, in her communion with Deity which she asserts she possesses, been favoured with later information. That is perhaps possible, as the organ of the institution "Health and Science" has gone through about 40 editions with additions and omissions, and, as it is explicitly, claimed as a Divine revelation, it opens up worlds of possibilities in that direction.

By the way, your correspondent's suggestion re sharing, if the Scientists could work it up successfully, might bear practical fruit. Why not a Christian Science Barber-shop, immaterially material beards removed with imaginary razors, and payment made in similar coin? The idea is alluring. Campbell Moore & Co. Ld. shareholders might take note of this.—Yours etc.,

C. V. LLOYD.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

January 15th.

PROJECTED CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The government at Lisbon has sanctioned the expenditure of a sum not exceeding $100,000 on improvements in the City of Macao, including the making of roads in the bazaar and lanes in other parts of the City with a view to improving the sanitation of the City. The vote for the undertaking does not appear to err on the side of extravagance, as the scheme involves the expropriation of considerable house property. Its progress will be watched with interest by the public, and especially by the landlords affected.

ESCAPES FROM GAOL.

On Saturday morning the military guard at the public gaol discovered that four prisoners had escaped from their cell. The suspicions of the guard were aroused by the silence within the cell. Accordingly the turnkey was sent for, but he could not be found within the precincts of the gaol. Ultimately he was found at Tapsiac where he runs a small dairy. On his return to the gaol and opening the cell door the guard's suspicions were confirmed. The prisoners had cut one of the iron bars of the cell window, but apparently finding that they could not successfully escape by the window, they broke the wooden ceiling of the cell and made their way on the roof, finding a safe exit apparently in another part of the prison yard. This is the second time an escape has been made recently from the gaol, and it is obvious that some inquiry is desirable as to the way in which the duties of the gaol officials are performed.

PORT ARTHUR COURT-MARTIAL.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN'S EVIDENCE.

The court-martial on Gens. Stossel, Reiss Fock, and Smirnoff in connection with the defence and surrender of Port Arthur (Reuter says) was resumed in St. Petersburg. The Minister of War and Admiral Skrydloff were present. When the reading of the indictment had been finished, the President read out the charges against the accused, who pleaded not guilty on all counts.

Gen. Kuropatkin then gave evidence, which was not completed when the Court rose. Gen. Kuropatkin said that it was owing to Admiral Alexeieff's objections that he did not personally inspect the defences of Kwan-tung when he assumed the command of the Russian forces. Admiral Alexeieff had, moreover, removed the third division, which was familiar with the peninsula. He (Gen. Kuropatkin) had approved the retirement from Kin-chau, especially in view of the weakness of the fleet as the result of Japanese treachery and the irreparable loss of Admiral Makaroff, which had removed the last hope of naval efficiency. The alternative had been between losing Kin-chau and losing Port Arthur.

Replying to Gen. Kuropatkin's reproaches regarding his conduct of the Kin-chau operations, Gen. Fock said that Gen. Stossel had ordered him to retire. Gen. Stossel warmly eulogised Gen. Fock, describing him as "the bravest General I know," and added that Gen. Kuropatkin had telegraphed to him (Gen. Stossel) to evacuate Kin-chau without fighting. Gen. Stossel asked Gen. Kuropatkin:—"Did you send that order?" Gen. Kuropatkin replied:—"My order was that if you could not hold out you were to retire."

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the eleventh ordinary general meeting on January 29th reads:—

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December 1907.

The gross earnings for the past year amount to $126,815.04 and after deducting all expenses, remuneration to General Managers, Consulting Committee's and Auditors' fees, there remains a balance of $88,593.29 which it is recommended be appropriated as follows, viz:—

To place to Reserve Fund	$5,000.00
To pay a Dividend of 8 per cent on 100,000.00 old shares	80,00.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account	3,593.29

Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble and H. P. White retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong 13th January 1908.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

	$ c.
Charges	7,356.65
Consulting committee's fees	4,000.00
Auditors' fees	210.00
Depreciation on investment of reserve fund	6,067.50
Balance	88,593.29
	$106,217.44

		$ c.
Balance brought forward from last year		855.75
Interest received on mortgages, loans, &c.	$ c. 126,815.04	
Less interest paid, commission, &c., &c.	21,453.35	
		105,361.69
		$106,217.44

BALANCE SHEET.

		$ c.
Authorised capital 200,000 shares at $10, $2,000,000.00		
Issued as per last report 100,000 shares at $10	$1,000,000.00	
Since issued 25,000 shares at $10	250,000.00	
		1,250,000.00
Reserve fund		115,000.00
Sundry creditors		278,040.03
Balance of profit and loss		88,593.29
		$1,731,633.32
Loans on provident system	$395,738.41	
On mortgages, shares, &c.	758,688.92	
		1,154,427.36
Investment of reserve fund 8,800 shares Green Island Cement Co., Ld. at $12=$105,600.00		
250 China Light and Power Co. Ld. debentures at $100=	$25,000.00	130,600.00
Property at West Point (Po On Godowns & other property)	$854,250.00	
Less on Mortgage	470,000.00	384,250.00
2500 Shares China Light and Power Co., Ltd. at $5=$30,000.00		
2500 special shares China light and Power Co., Ltd. "		
Less sale of 500 shares China Light and Power Co., Ltd. at $6.00 less brokerage	2,950.00	27,050.00
Sundry debtors		35,140.95
Cash		115.01
		$1,731,633.32

LOSS OF THE LARGEST SAILING SHIP.

THE SCILLY WRECK.

The world's largest sailing ship, the seven-masted American vessel Thomas W. Lawson, from Philadelphia to London, was completely wrecked during the gale on the rocks of the Scilly Isles. Seventeen lives were lost. The most remarkable feature is that a heroic St. Agnes pilot named William Cook Hicks boarded the ship on Friday morning to be lost next morning, and that his son, Frederick Hicks, rescued on Saturday at the risk of his own life the captain of the ship for which his father had died.

On Friday the vessel overran her distance and got among the outlying rocks. William Cook Hicks got on board her from a lifeboat at the peril of his life, and her anchors were dropped. But the rising gale of the night dashed the great ship further in on the rocks, and she went to pieces on a jagged islet named Annet. According to one of the rescued, she turned turtle. Only three were saved, and one died yesterday. The pilot was lost.

Captain Dow, who had his wrist broken, gave his story at St. Agnes.

"When the pilot and I discovered that the ship was driving she was too near the rocks to do anything. I ordered the men to put on lifebelts and each man to do the best he could for himself. I recommended getting into the rigging, which they all did. The ship quickly smashed up on the rocks.

"I went overboard with the rigging as the mast fell. I got myself disentangled, and think I broke my wrist at this time. I was washed and tossed about, lashed up and down by the sea, and felt at times that I might just as well let myself fill with the water and end my suffering and suspense.

"After about two hours, I think I saw the brow of rocks ahead, and determined to land if possible. I struck out, gradually got nearer, and at length a huge wave carried me right up among the great boulders. As the force of the sea spent itself I clung to the rocks and then rolled over and over up the shore, holding on as each wave broke in, to the brow.

"At length I was beyond reach of the waves, and after resting a while I saw a high cairn of rocks some distance along the reef. I made the best of my way towards it, seeing that the rising tide would overflow my present position, sometimes crawling and scrambling at others rolling over and over. At the end of two or three hours I reached the cairn, and found my engineer Rowe, who had already reached there."

All day the two men sheltered under the rocks, though the heavy seas breaking over the cairn nearly washed them away. Both were numbed and weak when rescued by the St. Agnes lifeboat.

The rescue was another act of heroism by the Scilly Islanders. At first on Saturday morning it was thought that the only man rescued was a seaman named George Allen, of Elswick-road, Battersea, found on the uninhabited isle Annet, who died yesterday. It was later in the day that the two others were seen on the outlying rocks called "Hellweathers."

When they were seen, a six-oared gig got as near as possible and a rope was thrown to the men. After several attempts the engineer, Edward Rowe, of Boston, caught it, made it fast round his body, and jumped into the sea to be hauled into the boat.

When the boat returned for the captain it was still impossible to get very near the rocks, and as it was now beginning to get dark Frederick Hicks, son of the pilot who was drowned, volunteered to swim ashore with the rope. The rope was tied round his body, he jumped overboard, and, swimming in among the rocks and broken water, effected a landing. He made the rope fast to the rock and thus the boat was drawn closer to the shore.

Another man jumped into the water, and the two young men then helped Captain Dow over the rugged rocks to a place where they could be embarked.

Five bodies have been recovered, three of which have been identified; Mark Simpson, cabin boy, Brooklyn; George Bolinke, a German A.B.; Victor Hansell, a Swede, fireman. From another body the head and arms are missing.

The Thomas W. Lawson was a remarkable vessel. She was steel-built, 403ft. long and 50ft. wide. Each of her seven masts was 105ft. high, and her total spread of canvas was 43,000 square feet, which in a fair breeze enabled her easily to cover ten or twelve miles an hour. Although not driven by steam, she had steam winches and steam steering gear. She was built in 1902 at a cost £5,090.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL JAMES MCLEOD INNES, V.C., C.B.

We announced that the death took place at Cambridge of Lieutenant-General James John McLeod Innes, V.C., C.B., late of the Royal Engineers and one of the few surviving officers of the defence of Lucknow. A London paper now states:

The son of Surgeon James Innes, of the Honourable East India Company's Civil Service, General McLeod Innes was born in India in 1830. He was educated at Edinburgh University and Addiscombe Academy. At Edinburgh he greatly distinguished himself in his classes and carried off the mathematical medal for his year; at Addiscombe he secured the Pollok Medal. Graduating from Addiscombe in 1848, young Innes joined the Bengal Engineers the same year. His special abilities at first inclined him towards a civil career, and in 1851 he was transferred to the Public Works Department, Bengal. In 1855 he was promoted lieutenant, and at the outbreak of the Mutiny in 1857 performed military duty. The terrible stresses that fell upon the Engineer officers within the Lucknow perimeter have recently been graphically described in these columns by Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C. Among these gallant officers young Innes was one of the most energetic and fearless. In fact, of the many records left behind of this great achievement in military defence, General Innes has written one of the soberest and best balanced accounts. In his "Lucknow and Oude," published in 1895, he modestly wrote of the work in which he had been engaged as follows:—"But the mining warfare that was now certain, and which immediately ensued, involved the most deadly peril to the garrison, whose means of labour were small, while those of the enemy were unlimited. A simultaneous effort on their part at several points could hardly fail to result in success at some of them. Fortunately, however, the besiegers did not adopt these tactics of simultaneous efforts all round the position."

After the relief of Lucknow he was promoted, and joined General Frank's force as a field engineer. He accompanied this force in the march through Oude, and was present at the actions of Chanda, Amirpur, and Soltanpur; for his conduct in the last mentioned engagement he was decorated with the Victoria Cross. His general wrote of his action as follows:—"Date of act of bravery, 23rd February, 1858. At the action of Sultanpur, Lieutenant Innes, far in advance of the leading skirmishers, was the first to secure a gun which the enemy were abandoning. Retiring from this they rallied round another gun further back, from which the shot would, in another instant, have ploughed through our advancing columns, when Lieutenant Innes rode up, unsupported, shot a gunner who was about to apply the match, and remaining undaunted at his post, the mark of a hundred matchlock men who were sheltered in some adjoining huts, kept the artillymen at bay until assistance reached him." Subsequently, at the attack of the fort at Dhowara, Captain Innes was severely wounded. He was three times mentioned in despatches, received the medal, two clasps, a year's service for the defence of Lucknow and a brevet majority.

After the Mutiny Major Innes returned to civil employment and carried his service in India to a distinguished close. He was in turn Accountant-General, P. W. Department; Commissioner, the Bombay Bank; Inspector-General of Military Works; and served on the India Defence Committee Inquiry. He was placed on retired pay in 1886. General Innes has left several valuable publications behind him. Besides the work already quoted, he published, in 1897, "The Sepoy Revolt"; in 1898, "Sir Henry Lawrence" (Rulers of India Series); and he has also edited a memoir of General Sir T. Browne, R.E. He was included in the list of Mutiny honours in June last, when he received his C.B. The late general married a daughter of Dr. Hugh Macpherson, of King's College, Aberdeen, and had a family, two sons and a daughter.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD AND SIR PERCY SCOTT.

SIGNAL INCIDENT EXPLAINED.

Some fresh facts place in an entirely new light the signal incident which occurred at Portland when Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the Channel Fleet, reprimanded by general signal Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott, commanding the First Cruiser Squadron, which is associated with the Channel Fleet. In the signal circulated among the 20,000 officers and men serving under Lord Charles Beresford's command, and afterwards published in the Press, it was stated that Lord Charles had given an order to "all the vessels under my command to be out of routine and paint ship." "With reference to my order," the reprimand continued, "the Rear-Admiral commanding the First Cruiser Squadron, forming part of the Channel Fleet, made the following signal to the captain of the Roxburgh: 'Paint work appears to be more in demand than gunnery, so you had better come in in time to look pretty by the 8th.'"

The whole foundation of the reprimand which Lord Charles Beresford administered to the Rear-Admiral consisted in the supposition that the order to be "out of routine," that is, to stop gunnery practice, had been issued prior to Sir Percy Scott's signal. As it happens, this was an entire misapprehension. Admiral Scott's signal was made at two p.m., and the order from Lord Charles Beresford directing the ships of the First Cruiser Squadron to discontinue gunnery was not received by that squadron until two hours later, although it had previously been circulated in the Channel Fleet ships. Consequently, it is impossible that Sir Percy Scott's signal could have had any reference to that order. How it happens that this essential fact has not hitherto become public it is impossible to explain. That this discrepancy in time existed, the records of the ships of the First Cruiser Squadron, we are informed by a trustworthy correspondent, clearly show. It is yet to be ascertained how it happens that, in these circumstances, the signal of condemnation was made. If Lord Charles Beresford has asked the Rear-Admiral to explain his conduct before reprimanding him the whole incident would, apparently, have closed without any unpleasant consequences.

It appears that the actual facts as related by officers of the First Cruiser Squadron were as follows: The ships of the First Cruiser Squadron, under the orders of Sir Percy Scott, preceded those of the Channel Fleet to Portland. The cruiser Roxburgh arrived some time in advance of Sir Percy Scott, and the captain, in his desire to utilise a few spare hours for gunnery, had, on his own initiative and in the ordinary course, remained a short distance out at sea for that purpose. At the time the annual gunnery practice was approaching, and there was a natural desire that the Roxburgh's practice proceeded until Sir Percy Scott in the Good Hope arrived at Portland. The captain of the Roxburgh then commenced a conversation by semaphore with Sir Percy. Had the ships been fitted with the De Forrest telephone, such as is now carried in the ships of the American Pacific Fleet, this conversation would have been carried on without the assistance and publicity of the semaphore. The captain of the Roxburgh was anxious to continue his gunnery, and, like the other ships, he had received no signal to the contrary from Lord Charles Beresford. Sir Percy Scott, however, knew that the ships would be required at Spithead, and in colloquial terms reminded the captain of the Roxburgh that in the circumstances "paint work appeared to be more in demand than gunnery"—in fact, it quite properly took a second place for the moment in view of the approaching inspection by the German Emperor—and that, therefore he had better come into harbour and, in a common service phrase, "make himself pretty." In response even to this message, the captain of the Roxburgh still urged that he could do all the painting necessary at sea. Some time after this conversation had taken place between the rear-admiral in the Good Hope and the captain in the Roxburgh, Lord Charles Beresford and the Channel Fleet reached Portland, and not till then was the Commander-in-Chief's order issued to the First Cruiser Squadron, directing the ships to "go out of routine."

From this statement of the case it will be seen that an entirely new light is thrown upon the whole incident. Admiral Scott cannot have been held to have acted either "contemptuously" or "in a spirit of insubordination" towards an order of the Commander-in-Chief which did not reach him until two hours subsequently. In the circumstances, it is hardly likely that the matter will be permitted to rest where it is, since in every ship in the Channel Fleet a record stands in the log books testifying to the actual facts.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS *only, and special business matters* THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS *should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. GEORGE'S BUILDING, No. 6, Connaught Road, on WEDNESDAY, 29th January, 1908, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907 declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 25th January, until WEDNESDAY, the 29th January, 1908, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 209

F. R.

FOLLOWING BANK-NOTES of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank have been STOLEN. If presented, please inform Police at once.

viz:

Two $50 notes...	No. 101073	Dated	1-1 1901
	„ 86461	„	1-1-1901
Two $10 notes...	„ 241933	„	1-12-00
	„ 396034	„	1-6-1902
Ten $5 notes...	„ 453290	„	1-3-1896
	„ 483415	„	1-9-1891
	„ 613938	„	1-12-'00
	„ 586730	„	1-12-'00
	„ 674406	„	1-1 1901
	„ 637477	„	1-1-1901
	„ 576768	„	1-12-'00
	„ 657732	„	1-1-1901
	„ 734950	„	1-1-190
	„ 741009	„	1-1-1901
One $1 note ...	„ 366022	„	1-1-1901.

F. W. LYONS,
Capt. Supt. of Police.

210 Central Police Station, 16th January, 1908.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong.

To the
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a domestic building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIME-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all cubicle partitions, stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The backyard should have its containing walls limewashed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be cleansed.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North end thereof through the Yaumati service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to cleanse and limewash floors at the rate of $1.1 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1908. 211

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWN No. 101, Praya East.

Apply to— CHATER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1908. 212

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
On SATURDAY,
the 25th January, 1908, at 12 o'clock NOON,
at No 7, Pedder's Hill,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
THEREIN CONTAINED,

Comprising:—SILK and PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with Bevelled Glass, a quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, BRONZE BUSTS, ENGRAVINGS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with Bevelled Glass, DINNER WAGGONS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with Bevelled Glass, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with Bevelled Glass, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, ELECTRIC FANS, and CHANDELIERS, &c., &c., &c.;

ALSO

A number of SILVER CANDLESTICKS, TRAYS, FLOWER HOLDERS, ORNAMENTS, COMBINATION IRON SAFE;

AND

One POLYPHON-CONCERTO and One SEMI-GRAND PIANO by Steinway & Sons, New York and Hamburg, with extra 3-KEY NOTES and PIANOLA to match (all in First Class Order and Condition).

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1908. 213

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SCOTCH CONCERT
(in aid of the Building Fund of Union Church)
TO BE HELD IN THE
THEATRE ROYAL
On SATURDAY,
25TH JANUARY, 1908,
(Anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns),
at 9.15 P.M.

By kind permission of Lieut. Colonel M. S. RIACH and the Officers of the 2nd "Queen's Own" Cameron Highlanders the Band and others of the Regiment will assist, in addition to leading local amateurs.

Booking now open at Messrs. S. MOUTRIE & Co., LTD. Price $2.00.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1908. 214

NOW READY.

MAIL TABLES
FOR 1908.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents
On Paper ... ... 20 „

On Sale at the *Hongkong Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 17th January, 190 . 215

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that Cargo will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1908 3

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

From Venice ex s.s. "Espero" transhipped at Trieste.

From Trieste ex s.s. "Koerber," transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 3

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

ST. PETERSBURG.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PETRONIA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at NOON.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 6

A LECTURE
ON
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
BY
FRANCIS J. FLUNO, M.D., C.S.D.
Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship,
AT THE
THEATRE ROYAL
ON
THURSDAY, JANUARY 23rd, at 5.30 P.M.
Doors open at 5 P.M.

The Lecturer will be introduced by HON. MR. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

All are cordially invited to attend.

Admission Free.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1908. 177

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Let by Public Auction,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
the 17th January, 1908, at 3 P.M. on the spot.

The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of

BOOTHS AND MATSHEDS
on the Government Ground adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand. Enclosure.

Terms:—Cash.

For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to—

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. 193

BY DIRECTION OF THE REGISTRAR OF THE SUPREME COURT.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers have instructions to sell by Public Auction,
On FRIDAY,
the 24th January, 1908, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Auction Rooms in Ice House Street
IN TWO LOTS
THE ONE EQUAL UNDIVIDED TWENTY FIFTH SHARE IN THE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
known and registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1143, and
A $500 SHARE
IN THE KWONG YIK LOONG CIGAR SHOP
of No. 207, Queen's Road Central.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Registrar of the Supreme Court and from the Auctioneers.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. 198

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late CHAN HUNG SYEK 陳衡石 and of the late YAU KAI MEE 游介眉 in the Firm of HIMLY & CO. having ceased on the 31st December, 1907, MR. CHAN CHEW 陳桂 has been admitted a PARTNER as from the 1st day of January, 1908.

HIMLY & CO.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1908. 205

NOTICE.

BY Mutual Consent, the Interest and Responsibility of Mr. M. W. GREIG in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1907.

M. W. GREIG & CO.

Foochow, 6th January, 1908. 188

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908 at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 21st January to TUESDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MUWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1908. 203

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th January to TUESDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.,
General Agents, for the
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1908. 183

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908 at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 17th January to TUESDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1908. 184

IF YOU REQUIRE
ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS, POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS,
STAMP, BIRTHDAY and POSTCARD ALBUMS, Mechanical Animals, Art Relief Novelties:
POSTAGE STAMPS
in Bags, Packets, Sets, &c. &c.
AND
All other Philatelic Goods
CALL AT—
GRACA & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1908. 119

WANTED

WORK WANTED.

ENGLISHMAN desires EVENING EMPLOYMENT. Books written up and balanced; any Secretarial Work undertaken; Competent Shorthand Writer and Typist; moderate remuneration.

Apply to— "LEX,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. 195

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Post of COMPRADORE to the above Club, becomes vacant on the 31st March, 1908. Applications to fill the same will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st January, 1908.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1908 172

WANTED A COMPRADORE.

A Mercantile Firm require the Services of a Good COMPRADORE. A first class man with reasonable securities will be liberally dealt with. Address in confidence—

"COMPRADORE,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1908. 160

WANTED.
ON THE UPPER LEVELS.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED BED and SITTING ROOM, with Bathroom and Boy's Quarters.

Apply— E. G.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. 153

TO LET

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1908 [85

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Houses, Lochiel Terrace and Humphreys Avenue Kowloon.

Apply to— HEWAN & CO.,
Care of Hip On Insurance, Exchange and Loan Co., Ld., 42, Bonham Strand, West.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 94

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ROOMS TO LET. Well and Comfortably Furnished, with separate Kitchens and Baths for each set of Rooms. Good accommodation. Gas, Electric and Water laid on. Rent very moderate.

Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
5, D'Aguilar Street, or
45, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1908. 202

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. [91

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 68

TO LET—ON SHAMEEN.

LARGE 6-ROOMED HOUSE in best locality, facing the Bund.

Apply— X. Y. Z.,
German Post Office, Canton.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1908. 161

TO LET.

PER 1st January, One OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor, Prince's Buildings.

Apply to—
REUTER, BROECKELMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1907. 102

TO LET.

NO. 5, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon Cheap Rental.

Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907. 97

TO LET.

NO. 59, CAINE ROAD.
Nos. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. [90

TO LET.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street.
No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1908. 87

TO LET.

A SIX ROOMED HOUSE at ELLIOT CRESCENT, Robinson Road.

Apply to—
F. X. D'ALMADA E CASTRO,
33, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 100

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOP in Des Vœux Road Central, moderate rental.

FLATS in Des Vœux Road Central.
No. 14, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon.
No. 2, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.
No. 3, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 117

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.

One FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 98

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE DEPT.,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co, LTD.,
Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1907. 105

TO LET.

"EGGESFORD" (Furnished) No. 114, PEAK. Contains 6 ROOMS.

No. 71, WYNDHAM STREET.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 26 Rooms.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldbeck MacGregor).

OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.

BELILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.

No. 1, ALBANY, Newly Painted, Repaired and Colourwashed.

No. 6, DES VŒUX VILLAS (PEAK).

No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1908 89

TO LET.

THE Top Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore, suitable for a Club or Boarding House.

No 7, PEDDER'S HILL.

First Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road, Central, comprising Six Large Rooms and Outhouses suitable for business Premises or Dwellings, now occupied by FERD. BORNEMANN & CO.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co. LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1908. 96

TO LET.

OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, Connaught Road, facing the Cricket Ground.

"HATHERLEIGH," Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vœux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1908. 86

TO LET.

THE WHOLE of the SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, (opposite the General Post Office). The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated; 13 in number beside kitchen, pantry, bathroom, servants quarters etc. Very moderate rent. Immediate possession.

The above premises can also be rented separately as offices or for residential purposes.

Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT & CO,
Same Address.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1907. 95

TO LET.

NO. 2, CHANCERY LANE. Furnished or unfurnished 6 ROOMS. Electric Light.

"STILLINGFLETE" Peak Road, SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Fine View of Harbour.

"HARPERVILLE" Garden Road. SIX-ROOMED HOUSE fitted with Electric Light and full use of Tennis Court.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants & Auditors, &c.,
5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1908. 146

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.
38, Wellington Street.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dealers in all Sorts of
DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY, BEST PEWTER WARE and CANTON GRASS CLOTH, &c.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. 1685

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSIEURS LANMAN & KEMP of No. 137, Water Street, in the City of New York in the County and State of New York in the United States of America, Merchants, have on the 5th day of September 1900 applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

"A device consisting of a Floral Design, in the centre thereof a representation of a Fountain, on the background and on either side representations of Wreaths of Flowers and Scrolls, at each of the top corners of the device is the representation of a Bird, at the left bottom corner thereof is the representation of a Woman with a Bird upon her wrist and at the right hand bottom corner thereof a representation of a Troubadour with a Guitar, the whole design being surmounted with a fancy border and bearing the words, "FLORIDA WATER, MURRAY & LANMAN, New York. Prepared only by LANMAN & KEMP, New York."

in the name of LANMAN & KEMP who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the Applicants in respect of

SCENTED WATER IN CLASS 48.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Offices of the undersigned.

Dated this 13th day, of November, 1907.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Applicants,

1829 1, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1905
£17,837,113.

I. AUTHORISED CAPITAL...	£3,000,000		
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....	2,750,000		
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	687,500	0	0
II. FIRE FUNDS.....	3,386,720	19	8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1146

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 28

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

INLAND LOT No. 1706.

SITUATE at North Point, Shaukiwan Road, Hongkong, (next to the Metropole Hotel).

The property contains by admeasurement 103,950 square feet. Crown Rent, $238.00 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to
GOLDRING & BARLOW, Solicitors,
10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th September 1907. 106

STORAGE.
FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No, 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—
GEO. FENWICK & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [84

ON SALE.

THE
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.

Complete Edition $10.00
Small 6.00

Obtainable at the *Hongkong Daily Press* Office and from the Local Booksellers.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

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Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents, 35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market.) Telephone No. 515.

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"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen.

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F. A. V. RIBEIRO,
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MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

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AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA M ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinnow, Namazuta and Kami-Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order or sale produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
814 No. 2, Pedder Street.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1905;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: $1 CASH.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or local Booksellers.

MOTOR NOTES FROM HOME.

[Written for the *Hongkong Daily Press.*]

London, December 6th.

THE CROWDS AT OLYMPIA.

Judging from the published statistics of attendance at Olympia, there can be no dissatisfaction as regards the popularity of the show. This year 225,681 persons passed through the ticket barriers against 192,495 last year. A large majority of the visitors, I am informed, were particularly anxious to learn the details, price being a leading one, of the smaller, lower-powered cars. This should lead to a general reconsideration of the whole question of cheapening, on which I shall report from time to time when some really definite conclusions are reached in this direction.

TO SAVE YOUR HOOD.

The excellence of the Cape-cart hood, its adaptability, and all round ease of manipulation, has led to a wide popularity. But one drawback that is found in connection with it, is its liability to be chafed into holes by the hood sticks when folded, due to the material being entrapped between them. To prevent this, Messrs. Lowe, Bevan & Co., Clarence Works, Birmingham, here introduced "hood stick spacers," a small, but useful, accessory which will double the life of the hood by effectually preventing the chafing referred to.

THE ROLLS-ROYCE IN INDIA.

A six-cylinder 40-50 h.p. Rolls-Royce car has been distinguishing itself in India. Mr. F. J. Norbury is the owner of this car, and has christened it the "Pearl of the East"—a poetic variation on the name of the same firm's famous "Silver Ghost," which made several remarkable records, and is still holder of the "non-stop record," and winner of the Gold Medal in the Scottish trials this year. The "Pearl of the East" has entered for the reliability trials of the Motor Union of India, and was recently driven over the course of some 600 miles in two days. This seems to have created a sensation in Indian motoring circles. The first day's run was 275 miles and the second day 325 miles. The car was driven by Mr. S. B Macaulay. Norbury's Ltd., 19, Cooper Street, Manchester, have the agency for the Rolls-Royce cars for China, Japan, Straits Settlements etc.

Mr. J. B. King, European representative of the Motor Union of Western India, informs me that the reliability trials which were to have taken place at the end of December under the auspices of that organisation have been postponed to February 2nd, 1908. It is stated that the postponement is due to a petrol shortage.

TWO USEFUL BOOKS.

A most useful book for car owners has just been republished by the "Autocar" (20, Tudor Street, E. C.). It is entitled "Useful Hints and Tips," and consists of a reprint of the articles appearing under that head in the "Autocar" during the last five years. The first and second editions met with so great an appreciation that the third edition is assured a welcome from motorists. From the new edition many old paragraphs have been removed, and replaced by newer and later ones. In all the third edition contains nearly 600 hints and tips. A great feature of the book is the careful indexing. Each paragraph is numbered, and has a separate title, besides being classified under a separate heading. For instance all the accumulator tips are grouped together. Carburetters are treated in the same way, and so is every division of the book. This and the very complete index make it a matter of a moment to turn up any subject. The price is half a crown.

Another little book which will prove useful to motorists at home is the "British Motor Tourist's A.B.C," being a ready guide to the towns and villages of Great Britain and Ireland, arranged alphabetically, showing the principal hotels, garages etc., with fifty new maps. The principal contents are "Hints on Motor Touring" by Charles Jarrott, "Hints to Motor Tourists" by S. F. Edge, Notes on "Continental Touring" by C. N. Williamson, Practical Hints on accessories, on motor car lighting, the oil problem, motor houses, motor clothing for men and women, particulars of the changes made by the Motor Car Act 1903, with a summary of the Act, Statutory Rules and Orders 1903, index marks of counties etc., railway and steamer freights, customs regulations, taxes on motor cars, caution boards, and lists of Automobile Clubs, societies connected with motoring, rules for lighting up, etc., etc. The book is published by the New Alphabetic Press, Ltd., 30, Fetter Lane, E. C., and costs 5/- in leather, and 1/- in cloth.

THE DUST FIEND.

At Home the dust nuisance is bad enough, but in the East during the dry season, it becomes intensified beyond anything ever experienced by the stay-at-home motorist. Oil, tar, and other things, have been experimentally applied to road surface without very materially altering matters, especially since the expense of treating long stretches of road is such that urban councils hesitate to go further than merely tentative experiments whilst rural councils, as might be expected, scout the suggestion as preposterous. Therefore it is "up against" car manufacturers to devise something that shall obviate the rolling cloud that follows the car. The Dust Committee of the Royal Automobile Club has not yet completed its report on the experimental cars and devices entered for the "Dust Trials," but it is in a position to state that two of the entrants showed considerable merit for their devices. These devices it is not possible to describe in their details just at present, but they consist of an undershield, made and arranged to create a draught of air to neutralise the ascending air currents at the back of the car, and thereby reduce the height and volume of the dust raised by the wheels. A sanguine inventor showed me a "down-suck", or "In-suck" contrivance the other day, which he believes will keep the dust down altogether, or, at least, to such an extent that the dust-fiend will be kept down to his proper level. The thing worked well enough in model, and if it can be made practical under all conditions should go a good way to solving the problem.

THE SHEPHERDS BUSH EXHIBITION.

Preparations for the Franco-British Exhibition at Shepherds Bush, to be held next May are rapidly going ahead and promises of support are being received from many of the leaders of industry both in this country and in France. The site selected at Shepherds Bush covers 140 acres, and the various methods of transport available will be capable of conveying 75,000 persons to the spot every hour.

THE MOTOR CAR IN WAR.

The motor car has long been regarded as possessing important potentialities in warfare, and its use has been demonstrated in the mimic conflicts of the manœuvres. Now it is about to actually take its place on the stricken field. The Mexican Government is reported to be establishing a special military motor service, to take the field against the marauding Yaquis who, after a raid, retire to their desert strongholds. A number of special cars fitted to carry a Gatling gun, two gunners, forty gallons of water and a chauffeur have been acquired, and with these the desert of Sannora, famous for its bandits and murders of mining prospectors is to be thoroughly secured. The upshot of this experiment is awaited with interest, not only by military experts, but by explorers and commercial firms who see in it a useful lesson to be learned as to the value of the motor car under such exceptional circumstances of hard wear and tear in wild countries, away from all resources.

THE MOTOR UNION AS AN INTERNATIONAL BODY.

The latest colonial organisation to affiliate with the Motor Union of Great Britain and Ireland is the Perak Motor Union, in the Federated Malay States. The officials of the newly-affiliated body have asked for particulars of the car badge for considerate drivers.

Colonial Clubs which have affiliation agreements with the Motor Union are the A. C. of the Transvaal, the A. C. of Ceylon, the A. A. of Bengal, and the Motor Unions of Western India and Perak.

Individual members of the Motor Union of Great Britain and Ireland are to be found in India, Transvaal, France, Canada, United States, British Columbia, Italy, Egypt, Germany, Straits Settlements, Cape Colony, Sweden, Argentina, Ceylon, Natal, Holland, Nova Scotia, New Zealand, China, Orange River Colony, New South Wales, Russia, Gold Coast, Cyprus, Switzerland, Chili, Japan, Belgium, Jamaica, Gibraltar, Soudan, Malta, Crete, Denmark, Spain, Southern Nigeria, Queensland, Pondoland, S. Australia.

The Motor Union is in membership with the Ligue Internationale des Associations Touristes which is engaged in operations designed to remove annoying regulations which hinder touring. In response to a resolution passed at this year's congress, the Motor Union is endeavouring to secure in the new Motor Car Act a clause providing that cars arriving from abroad with sufficient means of identification may be permitted to register the identification mark already on the car for a period of three months, in lieu of having to obtain the ordinary registration plate. Application is also to be made to the Inland Revenue in favour of not demanding the carriage tax from foreign visitors staying in Great Britain for three months.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 16th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly in E. Japan owing to the depression which is moving to the N.E. off S. Hokkaido.

Pressure has increased moderately to slightly over W. Japan and S. China respectively. It is highest over the Lower Yangtze.

Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; drizzling rain or mist.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh or strong.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks.	Same as No. 1
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan.	Same as No. 2

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AT AMSTERDAM.

Amsterdam December 13.

Replying to a toast proposed by Queen Wilhelmina at the State banquet this evening, the Emperor, speaking in German, said:—

"Permit me to lay my most heartfelt thanks at your Majesty's feet for the gracious words you have just spoken and for the cordial reception which the great commercial mart, the beautiful and ancient city of Amsterdam and its inhabitants have accorded me. In the eyes of the people I have seen not only a welcome for me personally, but also joy in, and loyalty to, their beloved Queen. Your Majesty has graciously struck a note which must awaken an echo in my heart and in the hearts of the members of my House and those of my people—the relations between the noble Houses of Orange and Hohenzollern. Your Majesty may rest assured that every time I put my foot on Netherlands soil I look with a most thankful heart upon the land where in days gone by my ancestors learned to do their duty to their country.

From here the Great Elector took his Consort home. Here he learned to work for his people. The noble Electress has bequeathed us a picture which still lives in our people and lives, too, in the sacred songs we sing in the churches on Sunday. The frugality and diligence of Frederick William I. also had their origin here. Accordingly, my House owes the sincerest thanks to the Netherlands and to the House of Orange.

"I can only express this debt of gratitude by staking my life that our countries may develop themselves in peace. I cherish the firm conviction that this day will tie more firmly the bonds uniting our two Houses. I know that I am at one with my country when I ask God that He may protect your Majesty and your Majesty's Government, and that under the latter the beautiful Netherlands may continue to thrive. I raise my glass to your Majesty and to the Netherlands."

After the banquet, the Prince Consort conducted the Emperor to the station, where a most cordial parting took place. The train left for Germany, at 20 minutes to 10.

Queen Wilhelmina's toast to the Emperor William was in the following terms:—

"Sire,—I am very glad to wish your Majesty a welcome to-day in my capital. I regard this visit as a new and great proof of your valued friendship for me and my people, and I am anxious to give you the assurance that these sentiments are highly appreciated. We hail in your Majesty a Monarch faithful to the tradition and to the glorious history which has knit durable bonds between our Houses—bonds which date from our common ancestor Frederick Henry, whose daughter became the wife of the Great Elector of the illustrious House of the Hohenzollerns and whose beautiful statue will thanks to your Majesty's generosity, adorn the Palace erected in her memory. We admire your Majesty's lofty political sense, your sovereign wisdom, and the generous pacific views which animate you in striving after the noble aim which you have set yourself of assuring the welfare and happiness of the nations. In experiencing satisfaction at the relations which so fortunately exist between our two Houses and our two countries I am convinced that these bonds will be still further strengthened to-day. I drink to the health of your Majesty, of her Majesty the Empress, of the Imperial and Royal House, and of the German people.

FOUR NEW CARDINALS.

PAPAL ALLOCUTION AGAINST MODERNISM.

Rome, Dec. 16.

At a secret Consistory held to-day the Pope delivered an allocution strongly attacking the Anti-Clerical Press, in Italy more especially, and expressing the wish that Modernists, instead of assailing the Church from within, would go over to its open enemies. The Pope then announced the names of four new Cardinals.

In his allocution the Pope recalled the tenacious persecution of the Redeemer which now pursued his church, which was attacked from all sides by open or dissembling assailants. Her rights and laws were trampled on even by those who should safeguard them, while an impious and vulgar Press waged war upon her, even going to the length of disturbing the public peace, as recently occurred in Italy. To this must be added the disastrous propaganda in the bosom of Roman Catholicism itself, which was carried on by the Modernists, who disdained the Pontifical authority. If the Modernists frankly enlisted among the enemies of the Church the evil would be less, while, as it was, they proclaimed themselves Roman Catholics and approached the Sacraments and celebrated Mass. In accomplishing his apostolic duty he took the necessary measures against them, aiming especially at saving the young clergy from perversion. The episcopacy had greeted the papal directions with eagerness, and was carrying them out with great zeal, but the Modernists persevered in their rebellion, giving manifest proof of it even in the Press.

The new Cardinals appointed are Monsignor Pietro Gasparri, secretary of the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs; Monsignor De Lai, secretary of the Congregation of the Council; Monsignor Ludovic Henry Lucon, Archbishop of Reims; and Monsignor Paul Pierre Andrieu, Archbishop of Marseilles.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

AMARA, British str., 1,655, C. J. Mattock, 16th January—Shimonoseki 11th Jan., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

AUSTRIA, Austrian str., 4,879, G. Gillhuber, 16th January—Trieste and Singapore 8th Jan., General—Sander, Wieler & Co.

CHIHLI, British str., 1,170, J. Warrack, 16th January—Haiphong Jan. 13th, & Hoihow 15th, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLARA JEBSEN, German str., 1,103, J. Jewsen, 16th January—Hoihow 15th Jan., Rice—Jebsen & Co.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., 889, Sakurai, 16th January—Swatow 15th January, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

DAKOTAH, British str., 2,592, Ross, 16th Jan.—San Francisco 18th Dec., Kerosine Oil—Standard Oil Co.

HAIMUN, British str., 630, A. J. Robson, 16th January—Swatow 15th January, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 16th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 15th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Corneliusen, 16th January—Haiphong and Hoihow 14th January, Rice—A. R. Marty.

HSIN KUNG, Chinese str., 1,262, Dolms, 16th January—Shanghai 12th January, General—Chinese.

KAGOSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 2,731, K. Kori, 15th January—Bombay 28th Dec. and Singapore 8th Jan., Cotton—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

KIANGPING, Chinese str., 1,222, H. Uddin, 16th January—Chinkiang 10th Jan., General—Chinese.

KWEIYANG, British str., 1,044, M. Dawson, 16th January—Swatow 15th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.

MEEFOO, Chinese str., 16th January—Canton.

MICHAEL JEBSEN, German str., 16th January—Canton.

NAMSANG, British str., 2,591, P. M. B. Lake, 16th Jan.—Calcutta via Straits 31st Dec. and Singapore 10th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NIPPON, Austrian str., 4,014, E. Tarabocchi, 16th January—Shanghai 12th January, General—Sander, Wieler & Co.

PATRONIA, Russian str., Smittnek, 16th Jan.—Copenhagen and Sabang 28th Dec., General—Melchers & Co.

TJIMAHI, Dutch str., 2,469, N. de Brouwers, 16th January—Moji 11th Jan., General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
16th January.

Flintshire, British str., for Shanghai.
Haimun, British str., for Swatow.
Hangsang, British str., for Canton.
Kiangping, Chinese str., for Canton.
Petchaburi, German str., for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

16th January.

DAKOTAH, British str., for Canton.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, British str., for Vancouver.
HUE, French str., for Kwang Chow Wan.
KAGOSHIMA MARU, Jap. str., for Singapore.
MINNESOTA, Am. str., for Shanghai & Seattle.
PRINZ HEINRICH, German str., for Shanghai.
SIKIANG, German str., for Shanghai.
SUNGKIANG, British str., for Cebu.
TAIKOSAN MARU, Jap. str., for Kuchinotzu.
triumph, German str., for Hoihow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Kweiyang* reports: Fresh E. N. E. wind and foggy weather, moderate sea.

The British str. *Namsang* reports: From Singapore to Parcel Island, strong N. E. monsoon, rough sea, cloudy fine weather, thence to port moderate N. E. monsoon, moderate sea, fine and clear weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

January 16th.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—*Woolwich.*
KOWLOON DOCKS—*Neil Mcleod, Loosok, Hercules, Hopsang,* U.S.S. *Callao, Persia, Standard, Helicpotis.*
COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.—*Honam.*

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	FLAG & RIG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	—		SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 7th February.
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DORTMUND	Ger. str.	k. w.	Malchow	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SALAZIE	Fr. str.	—	Ailland	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 21st inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c	HABSBURG	Ger. str.	k. w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN	SIAM	Swed. str.	—		MELCHERS & Co.	On 21st inst.
ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	—	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 4th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Vahsel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Habel	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th February.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR &c.	ZIETEN	Ger. str.	—	F. Proesch	MELCHERS & Co.	On 29th inst., at Noon.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NIPPON	Aus. str.	—	E. Tarabocchia	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 16th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & Co., LTD.	On 8th February.
BALTIMORE & NEW YORK	JESERIC	Am. str.	—	Thompson	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.	About 25th inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 29th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 13th Feb., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	KUMERIC	Am. str.	—	Cowley	DODWELL & Co., LTD.	On 28th inst.
CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KASATO MARU	Jap. str.	—	D. Mori	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Sometime in March.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR, PORT DARWIN &c	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	P. T. Helms	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	W. von Senden	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. B. Brown	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Feb., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	D. Lenz	MELCHERS & Co.	About 7th February.
JAPAN	TJILIWONG	Dut. str.	—	Jurriaanse	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Sandbach	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LD.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	Gillhuber	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 18th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA KOBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	—	M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 19th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	OCEANIEN	Fren. str.	—	Maguen	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 20th inst.
SHANGHAI, CHINGWANTAO, TIENTSIN, PEKING &c.	MALIE	Fren. str.	—	Benard	J. MILLET	About 21st inst.
SHANGHAI	YIKSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. S. Thomas	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. A. Wall	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	PENINSULA	Brit. str.	—	W. B. Palmer, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wünnenberg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 25th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	W. R. Hickey	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KLEIST	Ger. str.	—	Rud. Meyer	MELCHERS & Co.	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, & KOBE	CATHAY	Dan. str.	—		MELCHERS & Co.	On 13th February.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. D. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Febr., at 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	YOCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
TAKAO, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	I. Sakurai	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at 9 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. J. Robinson	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Dowson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	T. Meyrick	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	Fraser	SHEWAN TOMES & CO.	On 25th inst.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	TEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. Sommerville	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	F. Sembill	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of February.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ARRATOON APCAR	Brit. str.	—	A. Stewart	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CATHERINE APCAR	Brit. str.	—	W. D. A. Thomas	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.	On 21st inst., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. E. Sawer	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TJIMAHI	Dut. str.	—	de Brouwers	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	About 19th inst.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

POST OFFICE NOTICE

International Reply Coupons may now be exchanged with British East Africa, and Uganda British Honduras, British Somaliland and Newfoundland.

A Post Office has now been established at Taipo, New Territories. Rate of Postage for letters 2 cents per 1 oz. A mail will be made up daily at 4 p.m.

The *Oceanien*, with the French mail of the 20th December, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 11.30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 21st inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 16th November.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haimun*	Friday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Palaw, Yap, Saipan, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie Jaluit, Butaritari, Tarawa, Ocean Island Nauru, and Sydney	*Germania*	Friday, 17th 11.00 A.M.
Amoy, Singapore and Bangkok	*Loosok*	Friday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	*Sui Tai*	Friday, 17th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	*Arratoon Apcar*	Friday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	*Meefoo*	Friday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	*Loongsang*	Friday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	*Drufar*	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Kweiyang*	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	*Chowtai*	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	*Korea*	Friday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	*Hongkong*	Saturday, 18th 9.00 A.M.
Manila	*Kubi*	Saturday, 18th, 1.00 A.M.
Macao	*Sui Tai*	Saturday, 18th, 1.15 P.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	*Yochow*	Saturday, 18th 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	*Hangsang*	Saturday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Samarang and Sourabaya	*Tjimahi*	Saturday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Deli	*Johanne*	Saturday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	*Namsang*	Saturday, 18th 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	*Daijin Maru*	Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	*Salazie*	Tuesday, 21st, Printed Matter and Samples 10.00 A.M. Registration 10.00 A.M. Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M. Registration, Kowloon 10.00 A.M. No late fee. Letters 11.0 A.M.
Durban	*Heliopolis*	Tuesday, 21st, 1.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	*Catherine Apcar*	Tuesday 21st, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	*Yiksang*	Tuesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	*Taming*	Tuesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle	*Tosa Maru*	Tuesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Cebu and Iloilo	*Kaifong*	Tuesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	*Hakata Maru*	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	*Kumano Maru*	Wednesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	*Kiukiang*	Wednesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo & Bombay	*Yetorofu Maru*	Thursday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.

TO-DAY.

Sale, Booths and Matsheds, Race Course, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 3 p.m.

OPIUM.

January 16th

Quotations are:—

Malwa New	$940	per picul.
Malwa Old	$980	"
Malwa Older	$1020	"
Malwa V. Old	$1050	"
Persian fine quality	$780	"
Persian extra fine	$840	"
Patna New	$927½	per chest.
Patna Old	$922½	"
Ben res New	$905	"
Benares Old	—	"

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 16th.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1 10⅞
Bank Bills, on demand	1 10 13/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1 10 13/16
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1 11 1/16
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1 11⅛
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/11½
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	239
Credits, at 4 months' sight	245
ON GERMANY.—	
on demand	194½
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	46⅛
Credits, at 60 days' sight	47½
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	142½
Bank, on demand	142¾
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	142½
Bank, on demand	142¾
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	74½
Private, 30 days' sight	75½
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	92¾
ON MANILA.—On demand—Pesos	93½
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	22½ p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	114½
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	4½ p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—On demand	4 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	77
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	$10.35
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	$54.40
BAR SILVER, per oz.	25 7/16

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

			per cent.
Chinese	20 cents pieces	$3.50	discount.
"	10 " "	4.10	"
Hongkong	20 " "	3.10	"
"	10 " "	3.45	"

JOINT STOCK SHARE.

Hongkong, January 16th.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	Rs. 200	Nominal.
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai	$125 / $125	$720, sellers / $715, sellers / Ln. £61. / Ln. £60, Nominal
National B. of China	£6	$51.
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	12s. 6d.	$7½, buyers
China-Borneo Co.	$12	$10½.
China Light & P. Co.	$10 / $1	$6, sellers
China Provident	$10	$9½, sellers
Cotton Mills—		
Ewo	Tls. 50	Tls. 57.
Hongkong	$10	10, sellers
International	Tls. 75	Tls. 52.
Laou Kung Mow	Tls. 100	Tls. 65, sellers
Soychee	Tls. 500	Tls. 270.
Dairy Farm	$6	$17, sellers
Docks and Wharves—		
H. & K. Wharf & G.	$50	$55, old, sellers / $53, new, sellers
H. & W. Dock	$50	95, buyers
New Amoy Dock	$34	$10, sellers
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 100	Tls. 77.
S'hai & H. Wharf	Tls. 100	Tls. 213.
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	$25	$14.
Green Island Cement	$10	$11½, buyers
Hongkong & C. Gas	$10	$175, buyers
Hongkong Electric	$10	$15.
Hongkong Hotel Co	$50	$10½, buyers
Hongkong Ice Co	$25	$240.
Hongkong Rope Co	$10	$25.
Insurances—		
Canton	$50	$242½, sellers
China Fire	$20	$95, sales
China Traders	$25	$91, buyers
Hongkong Fire	$50	$335.
North China	25	Tls. 37, sellers
Union	$100	$527½, buyers
Yangtsze	$50 / $50	$145. / $135.
Land and Building—		
Hongkong Land Inv.	$100	$95, buyers
Humphrey's Estate	$10	$10½, sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	$30	$35, sellers
Shanghai Land	Tls. 50	Tls. 10.
West Point Building	$50	$50.
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Fcs. 250	$500, buyers
Raubs	15/10	$3½.
Peak Tramways	$10 / $1	$13. / $2.
Philippine Co.	$10	$5.
Refineries—		
China Sugar	$100	$106, buyers
Luzon Sugar	$100	$10, buyers
Steamship Companies		
China and Manila	$25	$15.
Douglas Steamship	$50	$40, buyers
H., Canton & M.	$15	$23½.
Indo-China S.N. Co.	£5	$40, / $28, sellers
Shell Transport Co.	£1	44/-
Star Ferry	$10	$24, buyers
Do. New	$5	$12½, buyers.
South China M. Post	$25	$20.
Steam Laundry Co.	$5	$6, sellers
Stores & Dispensaries		
Campbell, M. & Co.	$10	$14, sellers
Powell & Co., Wm.	$10	$5, buyers
Watkins	$10	$2½, buyers
Watson & Co., A. S.	$10	$10, buyers
United Asbestos	$4	$10, buyers
Do. Founders	$10	$150, buyers
Union Waterboat Co.	$10	$11, sellers

VERNON & SMYTH.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From January 17th to 23rd, 1908.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri.	17	m 10 12	4 4	m 3 20	1 2
		8 41 a	7 3	3 32 a	3 4
Sat.	18	m 10 51	4 4	m 3 6	0 9
		9 9 a	7 4	2 40 a	3 3
Sun.	19	m 11 29	4 1	m 4 0	0 5
		9 51	7 5	3 20 a	3 3
Mon.	20	m 11 58	4 5	m 5 3	0 7
		10 24 a	7 4	3 57 a	3 3
Tues.	21	0 27 a	4 4	m 5 57	0 5
		10 52	7 2	4 21 a	3 3
Wed.	22	0 55 a	4 4	m 6 12	0 0
		11 22 a	7 0	4 48 a	3 4
Thurs	23	1 18 a	4 4	m 6 4	1 3
		11 57 a	6 6	5 30 a	3 5

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 15th

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.05	30.18	30.09
Temperature	69	63	63
Humidity	85	88	81
Wind Direction	E	E	E
" Force	1	3	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 15th 70
Lowest open air Temperature on 15th 64

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

December 18th —*Verona*. 21st — *Acara, Ningchow*. 25th —*Bengloe, Pingsuey, Nera, Bintang*. 28th—*Rhenania, Slavonia, Sanuki Maru*. January 1st — *Bombay Maru, Sithonia, Socotra, Teeskai, Bluecross, Hohenfels, Tamaru Maru*. 4th — *Achilles, Nore, Glencarn, Nubia, Dramgeith, Vorwaerts*. 8th—*Agamemnon, Glenlochy, Menelaus, Indresamha, Senegambia, Yunnan, Glamorganshire, Brasilia*. 11th—*Ernest Simons, Atholl, Awa Maru, Hitachi Maru, P. R. Luitpold*. 15th—*Benlawers, Longsor, Syria, Cathay, Silesia* (Ger.).

ARRIVAL AT HOME.

Jan. 14th—*Indien, Alcinous, Kamakura Maru*

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Oceanien* with the next French Mail, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 14th inst. at 11.30 a.m. for this port via Saigon.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Siberia* sailed from Yokohama on the 12th inst., which will make her due in Hongkong on the 20th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China str. *Kumsang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 7th instant, and may be expected here on or about 23rd inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The British str. *Ovid* left Moji on 12th inst. for this port, and is due to arrive here to-day.

The Japanese str. *Wakamatsu Maru* left Moji on 12th inst. for this port, and is due to arrive here to-day.

The H.A.L. str. *Dortmund* left Shanghai on 14th inst. p.m., and may be expected here to-day p.m.

The Chargeurs Réunis str. *Malle* is expected here on Monday, the 20th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 9th inst., and is expected here on the 20th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Nikko Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Nagasaki on the 14th inst., and is expected here on the 21st inst.

The E. & A. str. *Eastern* left Sydney on the 8th inst. for this port (via Queensland Ports Manila).

The C. N. Co.'s str. *Changsha* left Sydney on 11th inst. at noon, and is due here on 4th prox.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED.

Per *Austria*, from Trieste, Mr. Vratzky.

DEPARTED.

Per *Minnesota*, for Seattle, &c., Mr and Mrs Hoeslech, Mr and Mrs Guthrie, Dr. and Mrs Collins, Miss Hoeslech, Master Hoeslech, Messrs. T. B. Stuart, and H. K. Spencer.

Per *Empress of India*, for Vancouver, &c., Dr. and Mrs Rittenhouse and infant, Mrs Ingram, child and infant, Col. Nelson, U.S.A., Lieut. Nelson, U.S.A., Lieut. Vivian R. Brandon, R.N., Lieut. Brodie, Messrs. W. H. C. Weippert, Stein, R. Habbenfield Short, J. H. Broad, R. S. Hose, Rissland, and R. F. D. Sayle.

Per *Prinz Heinrich*, for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs N. Cereps, Mrs A. A. Murcal and child, Mrs A. Robertson, Messrs. Carl Baker, Collyer, A. O. Fischer, P. Kremer, W. Wilson, F. P. Hunter, Gildehaus, D. Hunter, C. Moyhing, S. Kepdralopoul, and Coulon; for Nagasaki, Messrs. K. Buto, Takreda and party, Abraham, Yamada, A. Agagaki, and Kern; for Kobe, Messrs. K. Takacho, Fujuchi, and Takeda; for Yokohama, Mr and Mrs Evering, Messrs. J. Conder, W. H. Bright, and F. Kamesaki.

Per *P. E. Friedrich*, for Bremen, &c., Mr and Mrs Byne, Mr and Mrs W. Carter and child, Mr and Mrs Evans, Mr and Mrs Gofts, Mr and Mrs Houtingen, Mr and Mrs Joung, children and servant, Mr and Mrs Kitching, Mr and Mrs J. F. Odom, Mr and Mrs Payne, Mr and Mrs Richardson, Mr and Mrs Shroeblin and children, Mr and Mrs Gregory Wilenkin and 2 children, Mr, Mrs and Miss W. Sully, Dr. and Mrs John Harger, Rev. and Mrs Butterfield, Rev. and Mrs Soper, Prof. and Mrs Anderson, Mrs and Miss H. A. Craig, Mrs Clarke, Mrs Duncan, Mrs Hauptmann Ingenohl, Mrs Law, O. Mine San, Mrs F. Petersen and child, Mrs Rush, Mrs H. E. Singleton and 2 children, Freifrau Emmy Marschall von Bieberstein, Misses Julia Bennighoff, A. Julia Bennighoff, Elisabeth Hartwig, Pansy Law, May Law, Olive Law, M. A. Spencer, Tiaden, Lolo Wilson, Weingarth, and C. Wowekamp Vice-Consul v. Keller and Mrs Gemahlin, Prof. Dr. Schauinsland and daughter, Rev. W. J. Fullerton, Rev. D. H. Klinefelter, Rev. S. G. Tope, Rev. C. E. Wilson, Sub.-Lieut. S. Gross, Lieut. S. Pälis, S. Exz. Prinz v. Bassion, Messrs. A. Ahlrichs, M. Ahmed, S. W. Baker, W. R. Bennet, Bauer and son, G. F. Bennighoff, C. Carter, Lewis Cooper, R. H. Craig, Eberhardt A. Ernst, T. E. Edminster, A. Fries, Rob. Greuling, O. Gedde, A. C. Hekmann, Hans Ingenohl, L. H. Johnson, Ramplen Jones, Jovanson, C. F. H. van Kuyk, J. P. Karsten, McLangtlin, Littledyke, J. R. Mikkers, W. J. Miller, Rittmeister von Niesewand, Pater Pieter, W. J. Powell, Graf. Praschma, H. Pirce and family, E. C. Seppel and family, Sweetaple, W. W. Smith, Crusdale, S. Wehner, and G. Wood.

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